MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1782.

To the Printer.

I AM GLAD to find, Mr. Printer, you are so great a friend to *decency* in the public as those of your gutternose correspondents; nor do I wish to equal them in the choice of my words or purity of my stile, for I am neither their equal, and lay no claim to the title of a disputer; but of this I am sure, none of them can have better intentions, and I hope at least to be able to make myself understood, which by the by is more than can be said of some of them, particularly a certain, who calls himself a Republican, who dares not to be such a confounded number of plaguy hard words that we country folks who have not always the convenience of a dictionary at hand, can scarce make head or tail of a single sentence, although I don't doubt it is mighty fine if we could but tell what it meant.

But to come to business, Mr. Printer, as the saying is, I am one of those who have a very bad opinion of a certain gentleman in this state, lately promoted to an important office; or to speak in plainer terms, for I do not know why I should mince matters, I have a very bad opinion of the member for this city of Annapolis; I say, Sir, *the member*, for though I believe there are *two* members for the city, yet I am informed it is the *same thing* as if there was but *one*. In short Mr. Printer, I think him a very dangerous man, and an enemy to his country, and that while he has any thing to do with our public affairs, they must unavoidably go wrong. And I know I am not singular in these sentiments, for there are many others who have the same opinion about him, and I believe for the *same reasons* I have; though the greatest part of us would *scarcely know him* if we were to see him, unless we were happening to guess at him from the *peculiarities* which we have *heard* of him; and although *all our wise knowledge* can neither *benefit good* or *harm* him, yet we have *a right to form* such notions of his baseness and villainy, that is to *ourselves*, as we *think* not *believe them to be true*. It is sufficient for us that we are deluded the *candid gentlemen* who relate their things are *honest* and *impartial*, *free* from *any prejudice against him*, *unbiassed* by *enmity*, *envy*, or *malice*, that they have *no further motives of their own to promote*, and have *nothing to aim but the good* of their country; when, you know, Sir, it would be *extremely ridiculous*, and *highly unbecoming* to expect we should be obliged to *examine* all those reports to the utmost *before* we gave them *our belief*, especially when we consider the *number of persons* through whom we should be under the necessity to trace them; and this I found myself with a witness in *one instance*, where I was idle enough to attempt it, for being told of a part of his conduct, for which I am sure he ought at least to be expelled from the state, and that I think would be too mild a punishment, I had some doubts whether I should credit it, and therefore asked the gentleman if he knew it of his own knowledge, for by *the manner he talked he insinuated*, I really wish it for grinned that he did, and well would I *shew up a little disappointed* when he answered in the negative, but flys he "you may be assured it is even so, for Dick Bruton positively affirms it to be a fact." I went to Brazen who informed me he had it with all the particulars from Harry Trouble. Trouble told me Tim Credulous was his author, and he was certain he would not assert a falsehood for the universe. Well, Sir, I went on and traced it up through, I won't be *positive* as to the exact number, but I think it was *one hundred and twenty-nine persons*; when I *still* found myself in as *great ignorance as ever* from the *original author* as *when first setting out*. I then gave over the pursuit *perhaps foolishly*, as I think *any reasonable man ought to have done*, for said I to *myself* a man worthy people would *never have reported* such a thing if he had not been perfectly *convinced* of its *truth*, therefore should I doubt it? Besides, I am sure no person could have been so *cruel* and *malicious* as to have *invented* it. But hold, Printer I do not allow *any* matter nor opinion reported, or the true character of the neighborhood, nay Sir, I was even enough to blush and wonder, aye Mr. Printer, to blush and wonder, and though perhaps *some* people might tell a lie to *serve a purpose*, yet I *do not suppose* they would *endure it in* themselves, and I flew myself with my own eyes, as I did a great many of my acquaintance a number of years, which were *false* about this country a little *too fast* to be *genuine*, but of this I will not be positive, for I am only a foreigner. Well, this Lord said, by I, he is a fool which point, and was indeed the only one on which we I have heard said. If *all* the delegates were like him, I do not believe our affairs would be conducted as they are. Why, Sir, I have been informed, that after having done all the good in his power to his own state, he came here for pure good will to us, to save us from the danger with which he saw we were threatened in a particular manner by the wicked designs of that *infernal* city member. I ask pardon, Mr. Printer, I am not very apt to call names, but really when I think of him, I cannot at all times entirely restrain my indignation, and I verily believe if I should happen to meet with him when I am in one of these humours, I should pull him by his horns; for we are told he has horns like the devil, eye and a cloven foot too, may some think *he is* one of *his imps*.

Well, Sir, in these papers, of which I was telling you, we were informed that the city member was at the head of a party who wanted to destroy the constitution—to make slaves of us all—to introduce military government—to establish a dictator; in short Mr. Printer, in one word, to play hell and the devil with us. We were also told that he was a bashaw I think, or something of that nature, which I did not very well understand, but perhaps I might be mistaken, for it was in a great crowd where I heard it, and the person who read it seemed at times *quite choaked with passion*. I remember also we were particularly cautioned to take great care that we got none of his kidney into our senate, for that it was *solely* owing to a *virtuous* senate that we had not suffered all those evils long ago. And indeed that *I firmly believe myself*, for I know the senate most violently *opposed* the *confideration*, and the *confiscation of British property*, with some things of that sort, which the city member spared no pains to carry into execution, and which I always understood, *were the surest means* to make *slaves* of *us* and *our children* after us. And indeed with respect to these matters, that *same* delegate of this county deserves also a great deal of credit, for *he most heartily joined* with the senate in the opposition, and I am told he had the honour on one of the many questions that were put on the subject of British property to divide *single and alone* against a majority of *all the other members* of the house; which I think much to his advantage, as it shewed he was neither *afraid* nor *ashamed* to declare his sentiments let who would differ from him. And this now just bringe to my mind a most excellent speech, which he once made in *this* county, about the confiscation of British property, for which in the opinion of myself and many others he deserved our hall thanks, although some of his *enemies* have endeavoured to represent it much to his disadvantage, because he said something about the *event of the war being uncertain*, which to be sure was very true, and that we should *consider consequences*, &c. Lord Mr. Printer it would have done your heart good to have seen him; for he is a fine persuasive man as any you would wish to behold in a summer's day; and then he seems so much in *earnest!* Why, Sir, you would think he was going to knock a man down; and so I believe in my conscience he would, if any body was to contradict him. But I ask your pardon, Mr. Printer, for as I recollect you are clerk to the house of delegates, you must often have heard him yourself, for I am told he makes a great many wonderful fine speeches there; some of them almost an hour long; and would always convince every hearer and silence all contradiction, was it not for a vile trick which they say the other party use of hawking, spitting, coughing, sneezing, shuffling with their feet, and many other little arts to take off the attention of the members, which I think is a great shame to be permitted in a place where there is a person appointed for no other purpose than to *keep order*.

Now, Mr. Printer, you must know that having these sentiments concerning the city member, which I have expressed, I was not long since confoundedly puzzled and non-plussed to account for his conduct, when I read in your paper the pieces signed Cantor, which I was told were written by him, and in which he treated his opponent with so much severity, and called upon them to support their charges against him with such an air of conscious innocency, that I must confess I was almost *staggered myself*. However, I happened to recollect a play, which I once saw acted here, at our free-[illegible] years ago, in which one lady was [illegible] by her [illegible] husband, which [illegible] I don't now recollect, but very [illegible] she [illegible] herself, [illegible] with [illegible] such a [illegible] as [illegible] was [illegible], perceiving [illegible] coming towards him, began to whistle to dispatch the time, however it did not answer his purpose, for the husband, who approached, proved to be the good husband, who knew what was the cause of his tune.

So I very fairly concluded that the city member was only *whistling*; and when I found a *most respectable* and *most virtuous* member of the senate, *of great longevity* and *of public of the greatest abilities* undertake to be his accuser, to count over his faults—and for all his crimes in public view, with proofs and demonstration strong, "hah, ah," said I to myself, "I was not mistaken; here comes *our little Mercury*; I'll answer for it, he will soon put an end to your whistling!"

But how shall I relate our disappointment? In truth, his *guilt* did so little, the attack was so *feeble* and *impotent*, that I was not *sorry*, in reading it, *it never had been made*, for really it carried no very favourable appearance with it, when neither abilities nor inclination was wanting in the accuser, could he not have found materials for the accusation, and those we had been taught to believe, from the *aforesaid* we had received, should not be wanting, nor proofs for their support as strong as those of holy writ. Instead, Sir, of the city member being baffled and confused out of his whistle by our little Mercury as we had flattered ourselves, we had the mortification to find that he *altered his key* and whistled still *louder* and *stronger* than before. In short, when we saw his reply, in which, with so much *plausibility* he answered the charges which had been *attempted* against him, we were but too well satisfied that his accuser had done him a *benefit* rather than an *injury*, and had *restored* to him the *public confidence*, rather than *taken it away*, and therefore we were in some measure prepared for the event which has since taken place, I mean his appointment to congress.

But although I and *a great many others* have in this affair been *much disappointed*, we are not yet *convinced*, we are *unwilling*, Mr. Printer, to give up the opinion which we had formed of that member; to own that we have been in an *error*; and to *acknowledge* that *great injustice* has been done to him; *to do this* would *hurt our pride* and *wound our feelings* so much, that we are *determined* to shut our eyes against conviction *as long as possible*; and at present our hopes are not a little raised from a publication in a late paper by a person who signed himself *Auditor*, by which we learn that a very *distinguished character* in the house of delegates has engaged his honour and veracity *formally* to support him. We now again resume the fond hope of seeing him dragged like a victim to the altar of public justice, and that the thunderbolts of vengeance will transfix his guilty head. But should we *once more* be disappointed, should *this attempt* only serve to heighten his triumph and to establish his influence; from that moment despair must grasp our agonizing bosoms!

CHARLES HOMESPUN.

Kent county, January 11, 1782.

Phile-Cantor will be in our next.

NEW-YORK, January 9.

LAST Saturday arrived here from Corke, a fleet of 25 victuallers, *convoyed* by his majesty's ship Quebec, of 32 guns, commanded by Christopher Mason, Esq. and the Grana, of 28, by capt. Forteſcue. They left Corke on the 29th of October, on the 29th of December that part of the convoy destined for Carolina was fent up to Charlestown; on the 31st they failed from the bar of that port, and 8 days after, viz. on the 7th of January, with the remaining convoy for this garrison, anchored in New-York harbour. They left the Rotterdam and Alfred's fleet of victuallers, store ships, &c. at Charles-town, where they had arrived from Corke ten days before the Quebec's convoy got thither. On the passage capt. Mason took the Pasture brig, capt. Rice, from Cadiz for Philadelphia, laden with wine, fruit and oil, and the brig St. Lawrence, from Havannah to Pensacola, which was a fleet for Charles-town, richly laden with sugars, cotton &c. bound the same way. By these prizes we learn, that a brigade of the troops which were embarked at Gibraltar, were to be embarked at Havannah to reinforce the garrison of Pensacola, another squadron consisting of 5 ships of the line and 3 frigates, under the command of [illegible] was to sail from Gibraltar [illegible] another squadron, consisting of 5 ships of the line and 3 frigates, under the command of [illegible] was to sail from Gibraltar [illegible]

Porto-Rico, and there take on board troops to oppose the Spanish revolters in South-America.

Jan. 23. Thursday was fent in here by his majefty's ship Ambuscade, John Bazely, Esq; commander, the Bonetta copper bottomed sloop of war, Monf. de Barras, (nephew to admiral count de Barras) commander. She was captured by the French fleet on the furrender of York-town, Virginia, in October laft; after which fhe was fent to this port with a flag of truce, char tered by the French, agreeable to the articles of capitulation made between lieutenant-general earl Cornwallis and count de Graffe. The Bonetta sloop failed from the capes of Virginia the 28 inft. and had on board befides her crew, 120 French foldiers and failors, which had been left in the hospitals at York-town when count de Graffe's fleet failed for the Weft-Indies. She was bound for Martinique, in order to deliver up the troops and failors to their respective regiments and fhips, and was taken on the 3d inft. off Hatteras.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 23.*

By recent arrivals from the Weft-Indies we are informed, that St. Euftatius and the Dutch quarter of St. Martin's, are again made free ports for all nations.

It is credibly reported that the gallant col. Washington, who was taken in the action at the Eutaw springs, and is prifoner of war in Charles town, South Carolina, has married there Miss Elliot, a lady of great accomplifhments and large fortune.

Office for confiscated eftates, Annapolis, January 2, 1782.

THE commiffioners having been prevented from croffing the bay, fo as to reach Chefter-town in time to difpofe of Kent manor, agreeable to advertifement, the fale is poftponed until Saturday the 16th day of February next, when it will begin at Mr. Dunn's tavern, in Chefter-town, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order,
1 JO. BAXTER, clk.

January 26, 1782.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan-yard thereon, and feveral valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the moft valuable lot in the city to a man of real buffinefs, being fo well adapted for the buffineffes of diftilling, brewing, or fugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the fprings are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewife an elegant brick houfe adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this houfe is 100 feet front, 3 ftory high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are moftly large and well finifhed, and is one of the firft houfes in the ftate for a houfe of entertainment, for which purpofe it was originally intended, but may very well ferve for two tenements. Any perfon inclining to purchafe one or both the aforefaid premifes may know the terms of fale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All perfons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet fettled, I hope will call at my houfe in Annapolis and difcharge the fame, or clofe their accounts by paffing notes or bonds for their balances, and thofe who are indebted by any written obligation, are defired to difcharge the fame, or pay the intereft and renew their obligations to their humble fervant
1 4w T. H.

Annapolis, January 28, 1782.

THE general affembly having by an act paffed the laft feffion, authorifed the granting of warrants after the firft of February next to fecure efcheat and vacant lands; thofe perfons who are defirous of availing themfelves of their applications made before the firft of December 1781, will take notice, that they are to obtain their warrants on or before the firft of July next. Any perfon having certificates on which there is money due, muft pay it on or before the firft of May next, or the land will be liable to be taken by any other perfon. Grants may be obtained on any certificate upon the parties complying with the directions in the act of affembly.

1 JOHN CALLAHAN, R. L. O. W. S.

January 23, 1782.

ALL perfons indebted to the eftate of Joshua Clarke, late of Prince-George's county, deceafed, are defired to make immediate payment, and all thofe that have claims againft faid eftate, are defired to bring in their accounts legally proved as they may be paid, by
1 3w JOSHUA CLARKE, executor of Joshua Clarke, deceased.

Office for confiscated eftates, Annapolis, January 28, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the laft general affembly, will be fold at public auction the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz. At Elkridge-landing, on the 18th day of March next, A tract lying in Patapfco hundred, called Alexander's Choice, containing 400 acres, late the property of Henry Riddle.—A tract called Part of Brook's Difcovery, in Tanner-town hundred, containing 5 acres, late the property of James Merrick.—A tract called Wells Invention, in Lower Kittocton hundred, containing 100 acres, late the property of Thomas Philpots.—A tract called Driver's, in Lower Monocacy hundred, containing 230 acres.—Another tract, called Addition to Difcovery, containing 80 acres.—Another tract, called Long Hope, containing 200 acres, late the property of Philip Key.

At Bladensburg, on the 6th of March, two lots fituate in faid town.—A tract of land called Part of Warburton, lying in Rock hundred, containing 429 acres.—Chew's Folly, containing 93 acres.—Chance, containing 25 acres.—A number of very valuable flaves and other property, late belonging to Daniel Stevenfon.

At George-town, on the 9th of March, a very valuable and finely fituated houfe and lot in faid town, late the property of Dunlap and fon.

At Port-Tobacco, on the 13th of March, a houfe and lot late the property of James Jamifon, of Jamifon and company.—Alfo a tract of land called Simpfon's Delight, containing 242 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

At Benedict, on the 18th of March, a houfe and lot late the property of Henry Riddle.

At Talbot Court-Houfe, on the 5th day of March, a houfe and lot, and warehoufes, fituate at Kingfton, and a negro flave named Will, late the property of Samuel Gale, or Gale and Feron.—Alfo a tract of land called Part of Turkey-Neck, containing 125 acres, Part of Mount Hope, containing 50 acres, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardfon.

At Cambridge, on the 8th of March, a tract of land called Ennalls's Outlet, containing 250 acres. Smart's Folly, containing 250 acres. Hamilton's Adventure, containing 216 acres, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

At Hunting-creek Mills, on the 12th of March, a tract of land called Dickinfon's Plains, containing 286 acres. Richardfon's Adventure, containing 82 acres. Limerick, containing 30 acres. Hacket's Garden, containing 300 acres, alfo late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

At Kent county, on the premifes, on the 13th day of March, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Alfo a number of fine flaves, with ftock of every kind, &c.

At the city of Annapolis, on the 26th day of March, a large and commodious dwelling houfe, with a good lot, a well chofen library of books, and a confiderable quantity of houfhold furniture.

Should any of the foregoing days of fale happen to be very bad weather, the fale will be held the next fair day. The large tracts of land will be parcelled out, to fuit the purchafers. The fum bid to be paid in gold or filver, one third in ten days from the day of fale, another third in twenty days from the firft payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Every purchafer muft be prepared to give bond and fecurity on the day of fale, otherwife he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be fet up a fecond time.

All and every perfon, having any claim or demand againft, or to, any of the foregoing eftates, are requefted to prefent the fame, properly authenticated, to the commiffioners, before the day of fale.

By order,
1 JO. BAXTER, clk.

THERE is at Mrs. Rachel Hammond's plantation, on the Head of Severn, a ftray black gelding, with a ftar and fnip, about 13¼ hands high, about 6 years old, hanging mane, and fwitch tail, trots, paces, and canters, no perceivable brand. He is defired to be proved, charges paid, and taken away.

Alfo at Mr. Rezin Hammond's plantation, on Severn, a brindle cow and heifer, appear both to be marked with a crop, flit, and under cut in the right ear, and a crop and flit in the left. The owner is defired to prove them, pay charges, and take them away.
1 JOSHUA KIRBY.

TAKEN up in the bay between Luff-point and Sandy-point, a fmall two maft failing boat, with two good fails, has been a barge, but railed upon and a deck put to it. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying reafonable charges, by applying to
3 THOMAS PYFER, block maker, Annapolis.

Office for confiscated eftates, Annapolis, January 1, 1782.

UPON Monday the fourth day of February next will commence the fale of the refidue of the property late belonging to the Nottingham company, at the noted tavern kept by Capt. Peter Bladen.

The lands will be fold in fmall and convenient farms (the negroes, feparately, or in families) the ftock and farming utenfils in convenient lots. A number of mail boats will alfo be laid out and fold. The purchafers will be put in poffeffion, and the purchafe, with a convenient truft, will be amongft the firft lands which fhall be fold. In order that every perfon or perfons inclinable to purchafe may have an opportunity of attending the fale, fhould he or they think proper. The terms of fale will be the fame as heretofore advertifed; and agreeable to which a part of the property has already been fold, until a fufficient quantity fhall be difpofed of, for the redemption of the proper bills of money, commonly called black money. The fale will then be continued; and at the fame time and place the refidue of the property will be fold for the paper emiffions, commonly called the fate of Continental. One third of the purchafe money to be paid on the firft of September next, the remainder in two equal and annual payments. And leaft there as every doubt and difficulty is now removed with refpect to the mode and manner of fale, the public may be affured, that it will go on rapidly from day to day (fhould the weather permit) until the whole is fold.
4 By order,
JO. BAXTER, clk.

N. B. At the fame time and place will be fold, a tract of land called Darnall's Camp, adjoining the Nottingham lands. The purchafe money to be paid in fpecie, or the laft emiffion of paper called red money, at the actual value thereof, in three equal payments.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, December 28, 1781.

Will be fold to the higheft bidder, on Tuefday the 5th of February, 1782, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the fubfcriber's plantation near this place,

SEVENTEEN likely young country born negroes, conffting of men, women, and children, equal to any in the ftate, amongft whom are feveral breeding women well acquainted with fpinning, cooking, and all kinds of houfe work. Alfo at the fame time and place will be fold, feveral horfes, a number of fheep and cattle, together with all kinds of plantation utenfils. The above to be fold for crop tobacco only. Any reafonable credit will be given the purchafers, on giving bond with fecurity, if required.
3 X ROBERT BOWIE.

December 19, 1781.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the property of James Browne, jun. deceafed, in the houfe of Cunninghame, Findlay, and Browne, belongs to the eftate of Priscilla Browne, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceafed, and that I will fupport the claim of faid eftate as foon as I can obtain the proper vouchers.
5 w6 ROBERT BROWNE, executor of Priscilla Browne.

Stafford county, Virginia, December 21, 1781.

To be fold, for fpecie or tobacco,

THE beautiful high bred horfe TAMERLANE, he is a fine bay full 15 hands 3 inches high, rifing 6 years old, his blood is unexceptionable, his pedigree may be feen by any gentleman that inclines to purchafe. Reafonable time for payment will be given, if required.
2 3m W. BRENT.

N. B. Tamerlane is brother to Mr. Conway's (late Mr. Hill's) noted Black and all Black, and brother to my mare Stella that ran at Baltimore in October, 1780, and is not inferior to either in fpeed.
3

ALL perfons indebted to the eftate of Dr. Richard Tootell, late of the city of Annapolis, deceafed, by bond, note, or open account, are defired to come and difcharge the fame to the fubfcribers, and thofe who have claims againft the faid eftate, are requefted to bring them in regularly proved, to be fettled.

To be fold at private fale, and the whole together, medicines, furgical inftruments, books on phyfic and furgery, gallipots, phials, &c. with all the furniture belonging to the fhop of the deceafed, for which credit will be given to the purchafers on giving bond and fecurity, if required.
2 ELIZABETH TOOTELL, executrix.
ROBERT COUDEN, executor.

ALMANACKS, for the year of our Lord 1782, may be had at the printing-office.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-Office, Church-Street.